MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 2, 2016/2017

LPP 1027 – ENGLISH PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY

(All sections / groups)

27 FEBRUARY 2017
2.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This question paper consists of **FIVE** pages.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in **Sections A, B** and **C**.
3. Write all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

SECTION A: BASIC PRINCIPLES OF PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY [20 MARKS]

Instructions: Answer all questions.

Question I (10 marks)
Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of the following English vowels is most likely to include lip rounding?

   A. /i/
   B. /u/
   C. /e/
   D. /æ/

2. Which of the following aspects is not part of the human speech mechanism?

   A. Phonatory
   B. Respiratory
   C. Circulatory
   D. Articulatory

3. Which of the following minimal word pairs illustrates the contrast between front and back vowels?

   A. bid – bet
   B. bin – ban
   C. bird – bought
   D. boot – bought

4. The branch of linguistics that studies human speech and concerns with the physical properties of the sound is _____.

   A. phonetics
   B. acoustics
   C. phonology
   D. articulation

5. A consonant can be classified according to its manner and point of articulation. Which of the following does not refer to point of articulation?

   A. lateral
   B. bilabial
   C. alveolar
   D. interdental

Continued...

6. The consonant sounds in the following words contain affricates except _____.

   A. chair
   B. crock
   C. judge
   D. enrich

7. The word sheep is made up of _____.

   A. two sounds
   B. five sounds
   C. four sounds
   D. three sounds

8. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

   A. /ə rəʊz ɪz ə taɪp ɒv 'flaʊə/
   B. /tɒm kru:z ɪz ə 'pɒpjʊlər 'æktə/
   C. /wi: 'ju:ʒʊəli ni:d 'flaʊə tu: beɪk ə keɪk/
   D. /'hɛvi snəʊ 'ɒfən fɔ:lz ɪn 'trɒpɪkəl 'kʌntriz /

9. The correct sound in contrast in the phrase *six guests* is _____.

   A. /ɪ/ - /e/
   B. /i:/ - /ɪ/
   C. /i:/ - /e/
   D. /e/ - /i:/

10. Which of the following words start with a palatal fricative sound?

    A. theatre
    B. shroud
    C. foreign
    D. hospital

Question II (5 marks)
Fill in the table below with words that correspond with the given IPA consonant sounds. Indicate the sound in the words by underlining it.

/θ/	/n/	/tʃ/	/dʒ/	/r/	/ʒ/	/sɪŋ/	/j/
(1) _____	<u>n</u>ervous	(2) _____	(3) _____	<u>r</u>ealise	(4) _____	si<u>ng</u>	(5) _____

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Question III (5 marks)
Write **T** for statements that are True and **F** for statements that are False.

1. *Chose* and *Chores* are minimal pairs in English.
2. Lip-rounding for English vowels does not occur.
3. English diphthongs can be categorised as long or short.
4. A voiced and a voiceless sound differ in vocal cord action.
5. The difference between a nasal and a plosive is the position of the velum.

SECTION B: DESCRIPTIVE TERMINOLOGY [10 MARKS]

Instructions: Answer all questions.

Question I (5 marks)
Fill in the blanks below with words given in the box.

1. A pure vowel, which has only one sound is known as a _____.
2. The vowel sounds /u:/, /ʊ/, /aʊ/, /ɔ:/, /ɑ:/ are classified as _____ vowels.
3. The sound made by pressing both lips together as in /p/ or /b/ is referred to as _____.
4. A sound that is pronounced with the top teeth touching the bottom lip is _____.
5. _____ refers to the manner of articulation where there is a complete closure in the mouth, so that the air is blocked before it is released with a small burst of sound.

back	front	bilabial
plosive	monophthong	diphthong
	fricative	labiodental

Question II (5 marks)
In relation to the Place and Manner (VPM) of articulation, state how the following consonant sounds are produced as shown in the example.

Example: /b/ - voiced <u>bilabial plosive</u>

1. /g/ - voiced _____
2. /z/ - voiced _____
3. /ð/ - voiced _____
4. /m/ - voiced _____
5. /tʃ/ - voiceless _____

Continued...

SECTION C: ANALYSIS [20 MARKS]

Instructions: Answer all questions.

Question I (10 marks)
Transcribe the following text into the International Phonetics Alphabet (IPA) symbols and indicate the rhythmically stressed syllable as shown in the example.

Example:

In the movie Inferno, famous symbologist Robert Langdon follows a trail of clues tied to Dante, the great medieval poet.
/ɪn ðə ‘mu:.vɪ ɪn’fɜ:nəʊ, ‘feɪ.məs sɪm’bɒlədʒɪst 'rɒbət ‘læŋdən ‘fɒləʊs ə treɪl əv klu:s taɪd tʊ ‘dʌnte, ðə greɪt medɪ’i:vəl ‘pəʊɪt/

As Doctor Strange, Benedict Cumberbatch plays one of Marvel’s most bizarre characters in a ‘tongue-in-cheek psychedelic romp’. None of us really needs to see yet another white male superhero redeeming himself with his extraordinary powers. Nor do we need to see Benedict Cumberbatch playing yet another socially awkward scientific genius, or Mads Mikkelsen playing yet another diabolical villain. But that’s what we get in Marvel’s latest blockbuster, Doctor Strange. Despite focusing on one of the company’s less famous and more bizarre characters, it is all too familiar for a film with ‘Strange’ in the title. Doctor Strange borrows its structure from earlier Marvel outings, plus visual-effects sequences from Inception, Interstellar and The Matrix. But these elements were assembled so neatly that the film’s predecessors look like experimental prototypes.

Adapted from: *Barber, N. (2016, October 24). Dr Strange is Cumberbatch's Weirdest Role Yet. Retrieved October 26, 2016, from http://www.bbc.com/ culture/story/20161024-film-review-doctor-strange-is-cumberbatchs-weir-role-yet*

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Question II (10 marks)
Read through the short text below and indicate the syllable boundary using a – as shown in the example.

Example:

Humans have been preserving animals for millennia: just witness the craze among the ancient Egyptians for mummifying creatures of every size and shape, from baboons and pelicans to crocodiles and cats.
Hu-mans have been pre-serv-ing an-i-mals for mil-len-ni-a: just wit-ness the craze a-mong the an-cient E-gyp-tians for mum-mi-fy-ing crea-tures of eve-ry size and shape, from ba-boons and pel-i-cans to croc-o-diles and cats.

A revamp has brought this 17th-century inn bang up to date with its stylish, eclectic decor and cocktail bar. There are spindle-back chairs, classic bentwood ones, chairs made of cast aluminium, and upholstered tub chairs. The wooden tabletops have legs painted blue, cream or green, or can be raised and lowered on antique cast-iron cranks. There are deep-buttoned booths, and high-backed settles in vintage prints. Floors are covered in patterned tiles or geometric carpet. It sounds like an unholy jumble – but it looks great. We're in the bar-restaurant of the King's Head hotel, and I'm suffering extreme design envy. I know if I attempted such eclectic decor at home it would look like the work of a particularly ham-fisted toddler, but this Grade-II listed coaching inn on the market square in Beverley, East Yorkshire, is a masterpiece of harmonious mismatching.

Adapted from: *Boulter, L. (2016, October 8). The King's Head, Beverley, East Yorkshire: Hotel review. Retrieved October 27, 2016, from https://www.theguardian.com/travel/2016/oct/08/kings-head-beverley-east-yorkshire-pub-hotel-review*

End of Paper